



# Fine-scale stock assignment with multiple markers: Leatherback turtles

Peter H. Dutton

Leader, Marine Turtle Genetics Program,

Mammal & Turtle Research Division

NOAA Fisheries, Southwest Fisheries Science Center

Review of NOAA Fisheries' Science on Marine Mammals & Turtles

Southwest and Northwest Fisheries Science Centers

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### **Towards DIPs for leatherbacks**

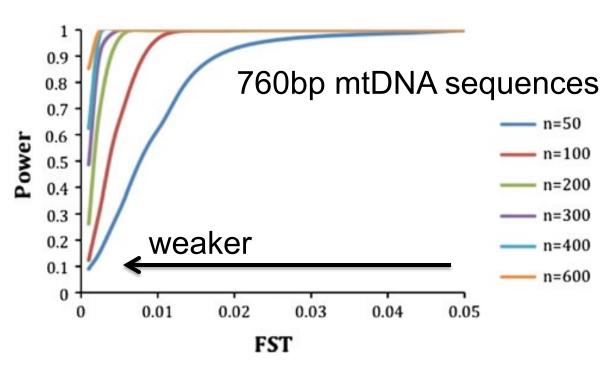
- Develop suite of informative markers
  - 763 bp mtDNA sequences (+ mitogenomes)
  - 17 microsatellites (9 more optimized)
  - 42 SNPs discovered



- Obtain representative samples
  - 2,210 samples from 22 rookeries worldwide
  - Bycatch, strandings & in-water
    - 1,311 samples Atlantic
    - 221 samples Pacific



### Power to detect structure - leatherbacks

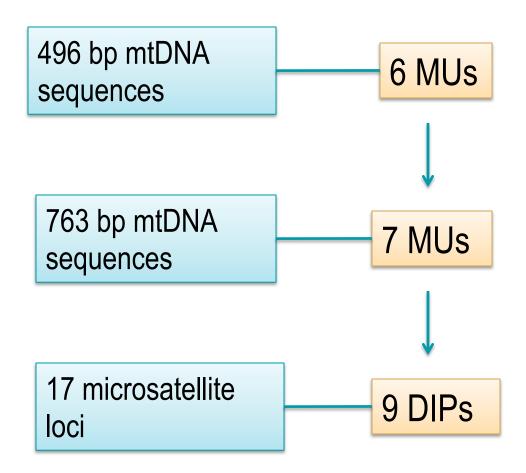


mtDNA has low power to detect weak (F<sub>ST</sub><0.005) structure

Microsatellites (17 loci) have high power (0.99 when  $F_{ST} = 0.001$ )

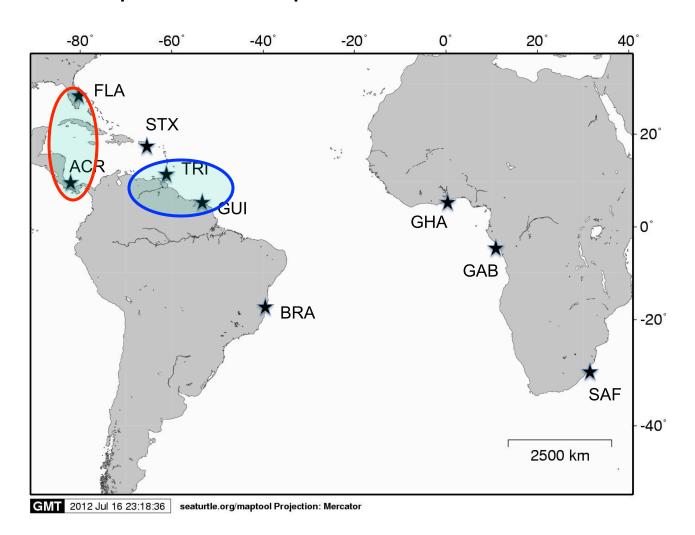


# **Towards DIPs for leatherbacks** 9 rookeries - (Atlantic-SW IO)



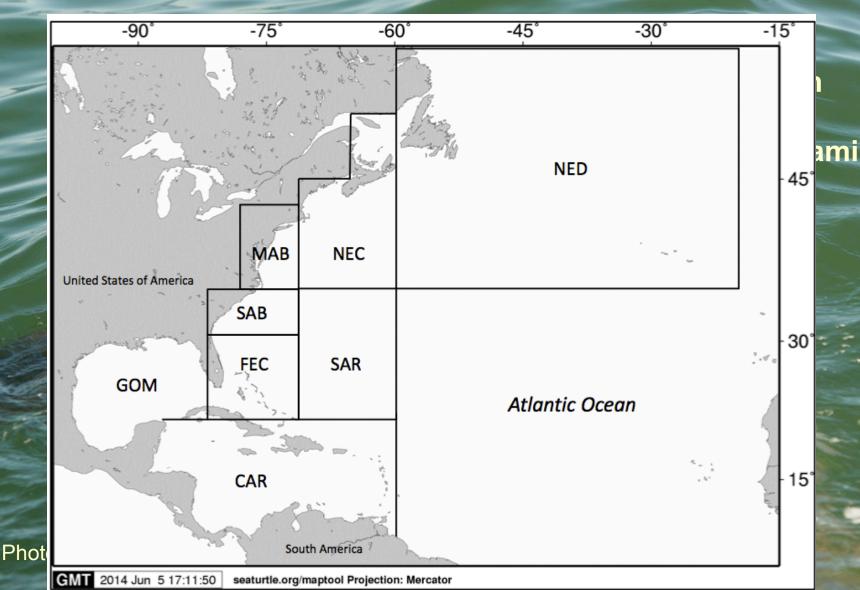


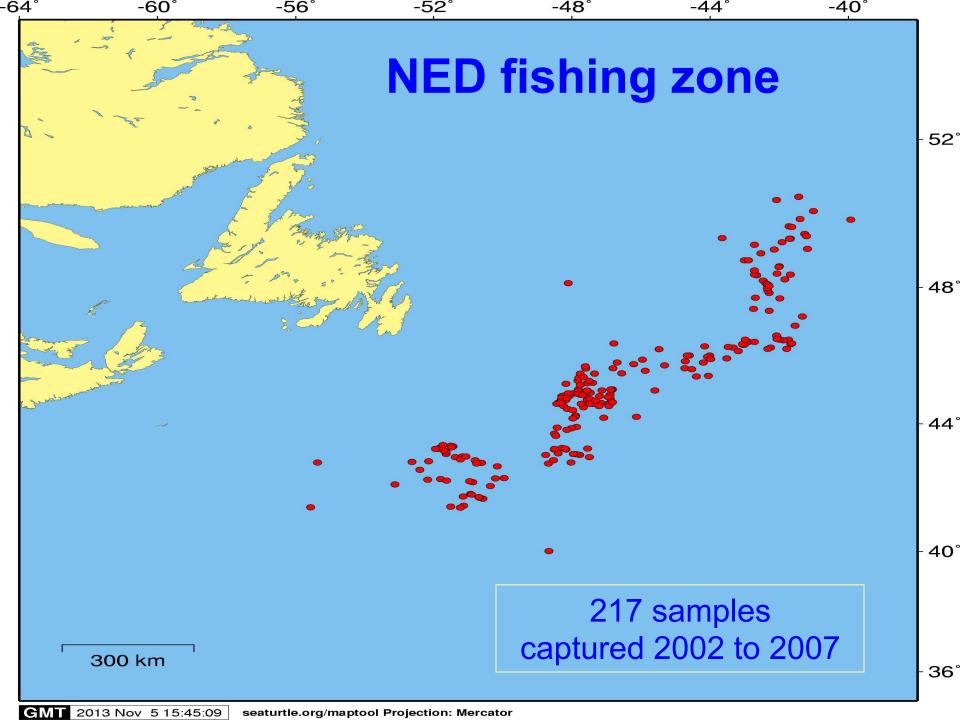
## 830 bp mtDNA sequences

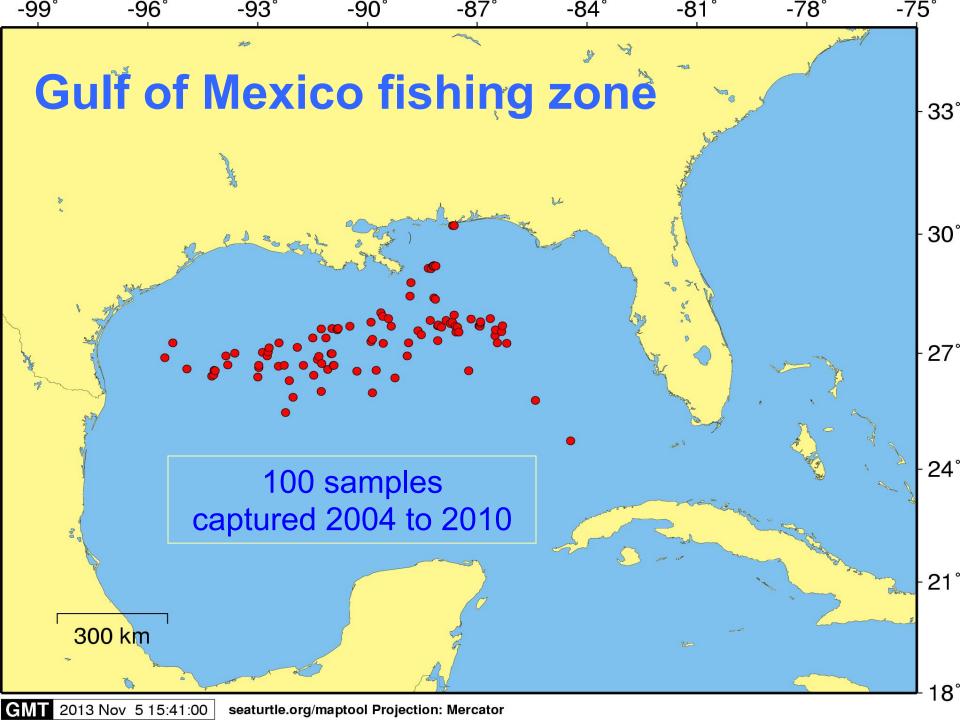


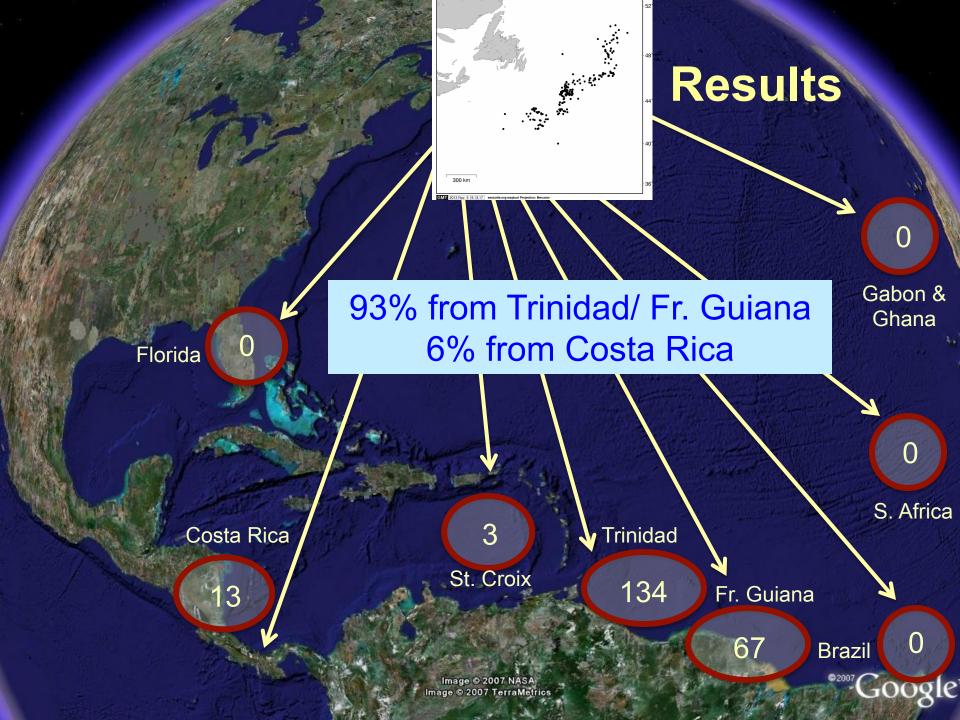


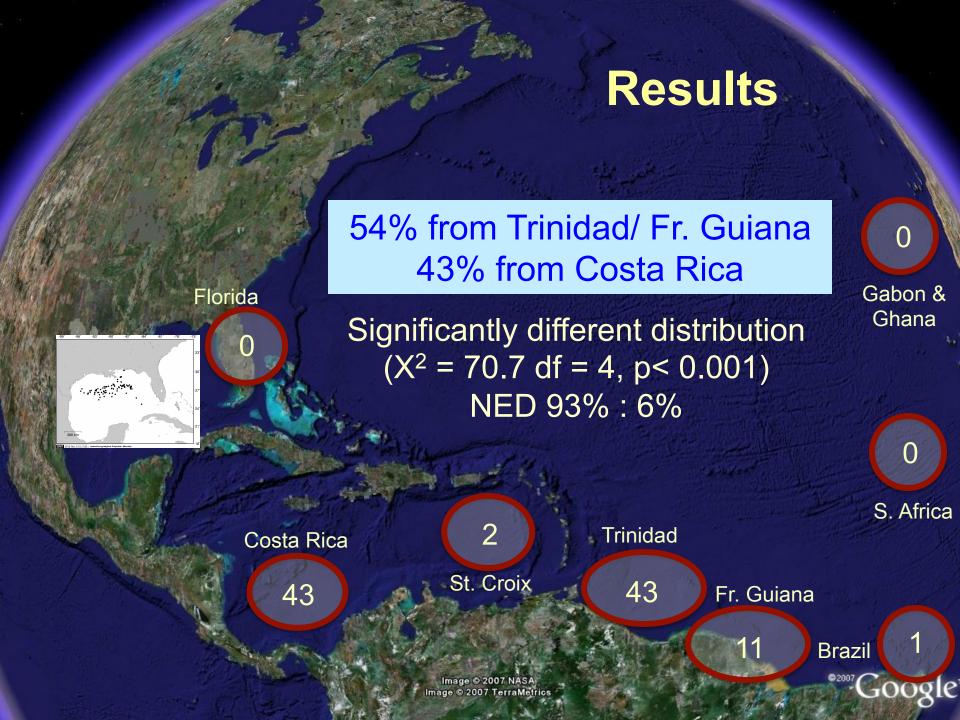
# Longline bycatch in the statistical zones of the Northwest Atlantic













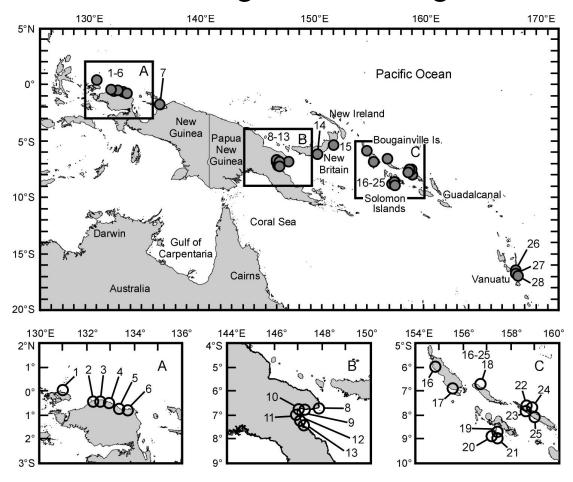
- Foraging populations are a composite of nesting populations
- Costa Rican turtles disproportionately caught in GOM
- Management and policy implications for various rookeries

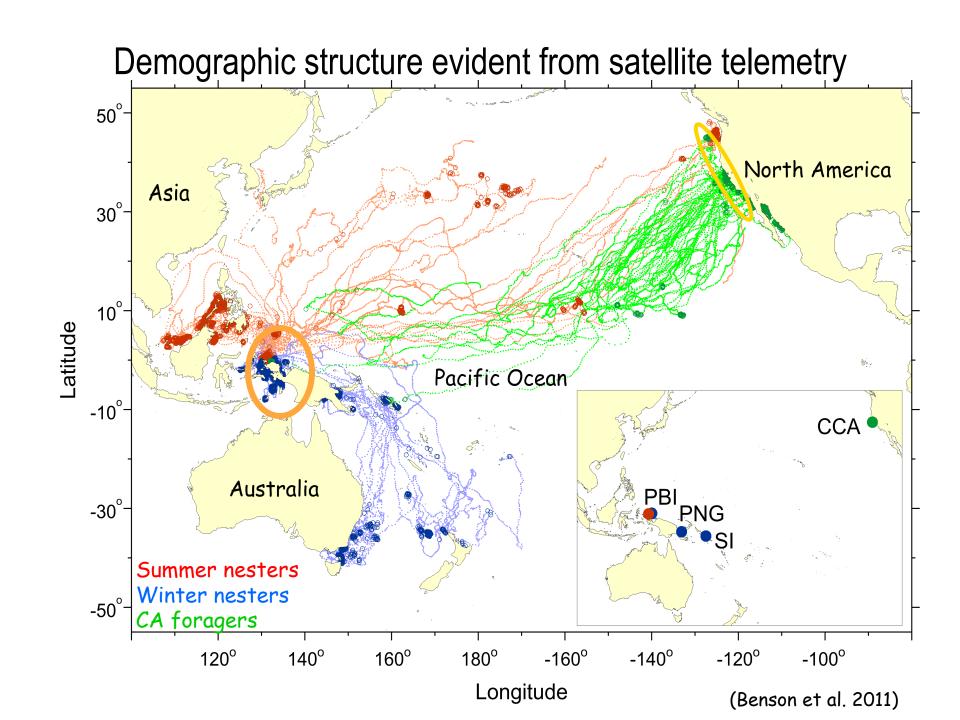
### **Risk Assessment**

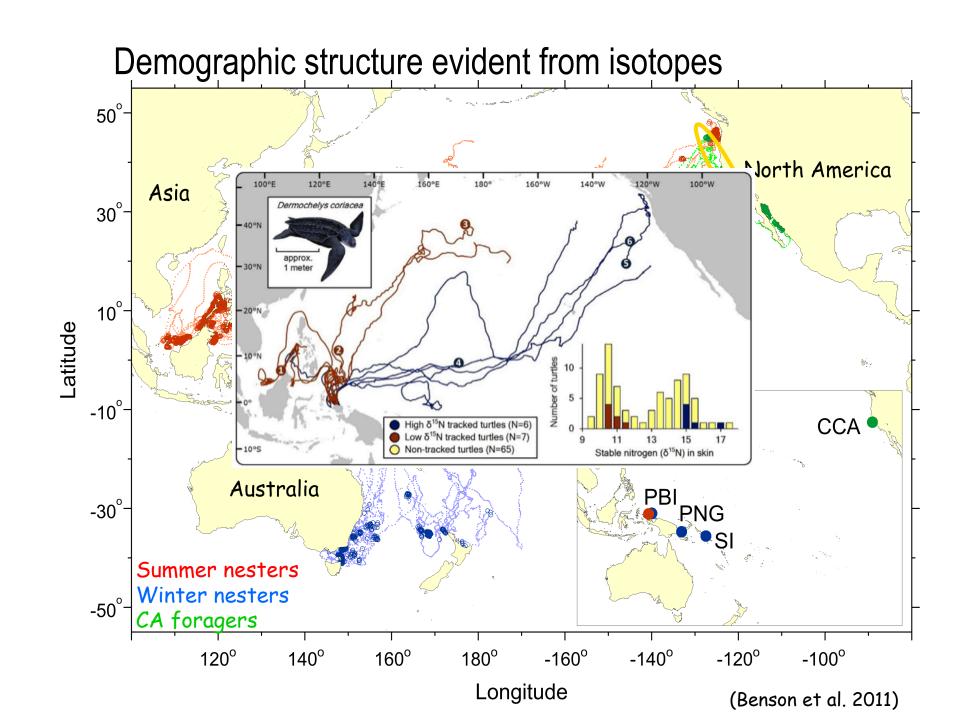
- Map UTC-specific distribution of juveniles, foraging
  - Delineate DIP, MU, DPS boundaries in ocean
- Integrate with fishing effort
- Move towards stock-specific (UTC) risk assessment



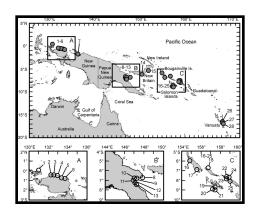
# Western Pacific leatherback Metapopulation Some DIPs not distinguishable with genetic markers



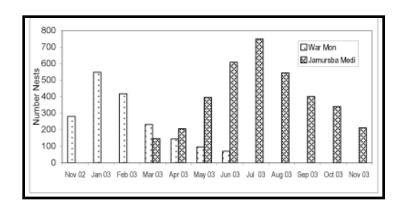


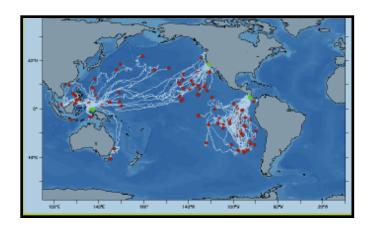


### Climate change and UTCs



Maintaining integrity of metapopulation essential = species can adapt to environmental changes (local extinctions and recolonization)





# **Questions?**

